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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows ; Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

" 3 months WAR REMINISCENCES.

Some days ago we received a com munication from a warm personal friend in this city, who saw a great deal of the war and was a most faith ful and gallant soldier, relative to the bearing of Gen. Ramseur and his command in the bloody fight at Chancellorsville on Sunday morning 5th May, 1863. He confirms what we said. We make an interesting extract from his letter. He says:

"Although it has been twenty-three years since that occurrence it is still green in my memory. It was about 9 or 10 a.m. that Lane's Brigade, after being completely exhausted, was ordered to fall back in rear of Ramseur just as the movement began. I was struck on the knee with a piece of shell and painfully injured, not being able to get from the field or render any assistance to our weary troops. I crawled behind a large oak when I was quickly joined by my young friend and college mate, Louis Bat-tle, son of Judge Battle, who was also wounded. I also remember the expression used by Battle 'that he had often read and heard of showers of lead, but he was cer tainly then witnessing it. In the midst of this metalic shower Ramseur's brigade passed us,' and when not more than thirty paces in front of us the General gave the command in a loud and clear voice-'Regi ment obstacle.' This was a new kink in my head and I watched the manœuvre particularly, and saw the regiment designated mark time until unwent by the right flank until the obstacle was passed, when it resumed its position in line of battle, the whole manœuvre being as perfectly performed as on the drill ground. The brigade had not opened fire but was receiving the heaviest fire of grape and canister it was my lot to witness du the entire war Poor Battle and myself re covered from our wounds in time to be a Getty share and there he fell, never to rise again in Pettigrew's grand charge of July 3d, not more than ten feet from me

This is the testimony of our friend O. A. Wiggins, of whom Gen, Lane said to us: "He was an excellent soldier." We never saw Gen. Ramseur but once. A few days before the great Sunday's battle, we were travelling in the stage from Leasburg to Hills boro. At a country inn where horses were changed we saw a youthful, erect, soldierly looking man walking near the porch as if impatient and exercising. One of his arms was in a sling and his shirt sleeve was vis ible. He had been wounded in previous battle and had not yet recovered. He was on his return to the army and in less than ten days he led his splendid Brigade into that 5th May fight in which it accomplished what the Stonewall brigade had failed to accomplish - to take the breastworks in front and hold them for a little while. On another occasion, as we happen to know, for we had the pleasure of being a visitor in the family of Mrs. Richmond, of Caswell, mother of Mrs. Ramseur General Ramseur was expected at Mrs. Richmond's on a given day and failed to come. From an officer it was learned that after preparing to leave his command he found out that there was a prospect of a fight in a few days and he remained to carry into battle his brigade. He had not been then married but a few months to a very handsome and engaging of the late Judge Kerr, of honored

young woman. Mr. H. A. London, editor of the Pittsboro Record, delivered the last Memorial Address at Raleigh. His subject was Gen, Bryan Grimes, as brave a man as ever entered a battle. We knew him in the forties at Chapel Hill. We knew him well afterwards and highly esteemed him, for he was a high toned, truthful, honorable, heroic man. He was not an intellectual man, but a man of plain sense with great pertinacity of will, and great solidity of character. He made a splendid record and did as much North Carolina. He read law but good, square, hard fighting as any man in the army from North Carolina. Mr. London's address is well done and is both interesting and instructive. We copy from it a part that supplements what we said of lent citizen of our State. Peace to his soul! Ramseur on another day. Mr. Lon-

"Commencing on the 5th day of May, 1864, there was one almost continuous bat-tle for a month, fighting all day and at night resting on their arms in line of battle. Col. Grimes was actively engaged every day, but his services on the 12th and 19th days of May deserve especial mention. The Federal troops, by a sudden movement, had surprised that portion of the Confederate breastworks known as the 'Horse Shoe,' and captured about 2,000 men belonging to Gen. Edward Johnson's division. It was necessary to retake this position, and Ram-seur's brigade was selected for this difficult seur's brigade was selected for this difficult task. The charge was ordered, and while being gallantly made Gen. Ramseur was wounded and was not able to keep up. At this critical juncture Col. Grimes, seeing the need for prompt action, assumed the responsibility of ordering a second charge, himself leading it, and recovered the entire works and all the guns, capturing many prisoners and killing more of the enemy than the brigade numbered men. Truly,

HE WEEKLY STA

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a most extraordinary feat. Gen. Lee him-

a most extraordinary feat. Gen. Lee himself rode down, and in person thanked the
brigade for its gallantry, telling them that
'they deserved the thanks of the country—
they had saved his army.'

"Gen. Junius Daniel having been mortally wounded on the 12th of May, Col.
Grimes was placed in command of that ismented officer's brigade and soon thereafter
received his well deserved commission of
brigadier-general. This commission, though
not received until the 5th of June, bore
date May 19th, on which day he had handled the brigade with such efficiency, on a dled the brigade with such efficiency, on a flank movement towards the rear of Grant's army, that Gen. Rodes (the division commander) approached him soon after the battle, and, shaking him by the hand, said, "You have saved Ewell's corps and shall be promoted and your commission shall bear date from this day."

Daniel was another hero. He was our classmate at Lovejoy's, and fine fellow he was. He was very courageous and true and resolute. He was not an able man, but an intelligent, sensible man. He told us in May, 1861, that the war would be long and desperate. He was the only man who talked that way then that we met. He is buried in the old colonial church burying ground at Hal-

A BAD LAW-A CORRECTION. All is not harmonious it is said among the Civil Service Commission-

ers. The Board is composed of two Democrats and one Republican. The complaint is that in the Baltimore oostoffice the Civil Service rules are disregarded, and none but Democrats get places. Commissioner Lyman made the examination and reported. The Philadelphia American tells the result, as follows:

"He found what everybody knew to be the case,—that the law was scandalously set at nought in the selection of clerks, and that none but Democrats had been able to get any of the places it covered But when he laid these facts before his associates they are said to have resented his action as an impertinence. They were not there to criticise their Democratic brethren for any such matters, and they were not going give him any countenance in so doing. If Mr. Lyman has any self-respect, he will resign from this Commission, and give the President his reasons for so doing."

We do not know how this is. None but a Democrat ought to be in office under a Democratic Administration. That is what every good, candid Democrat says and feels. But if there is a law, then General Cox and others insist that it should be enforced. Why has not the General called attention to this abuse in the Baltimore post office? The law is an arrant humbug, although the General is much in love with it, but it ought to be fairly executed even in Baltimore. General Grant said

the best way to get rid of a bad law was to enforce it. General Cox has sent us a copy of his speech in favor of the Civil Service law and asks that we read and correct. We suppose he refers to the statement we made on the authority of an abstract of his speech that he was opposed to changing the limitation to forty-five years. We have examined his speech sent to us and. find that on page 7 he says, "While I am in accord with the suggestion of striking down the limitation as to age, I am not willing to violate a rule of this House to accomplish that end." How came that abominable limitation to be fastened upon the law? Did not the Republicans put it there? It is a disgrace, an offence, a stink in healthy Democratic nostrils. Senator Vance so exposed it that Gen. Cox cannot stand it, and is for getting rid of it, but

not in the manner proposed. Has Gen. Cox proposed any other way of getting rid of a most despicable Radical arrangement? On 3rd July, Nicholas Williams, Esq., died at his mountain home at an advanced age. All Chapel Hill boys of forty and thirty years ago will recall him. He was a noted Trustee of the University and always attended. He married a sister memory. Mr. Williams had been in poor health for some years, and some three years ago he lost his eyesight. He was born in the year 1800, and was married in 1824. His wife died two years ago. He was an alumnus of the University. He wes a strong Whig before the war. and was one of the Council of State during Governor Manly's and Vance's

terms. He was a man of great hospitality, and it is believed that he entertained more distinguished persons than any other private citizen in never practiced in the courts. He was very genial and loved the com-pany of the young, Few North Carolinians who never held office and sought the public eye were so well

poet, Hayne:

known as this honorable and excel-

"His writings reflected the nobility, truth and purity of his character. He earned his living by his pen, but it never became mer-cenary, nor did he ever send forth a production unworthy to bear his name. His home circle, in which he enjoyed the companionship of his accomplished wife and his gifted son, is said to have been one of the happiest and most attractive in the country, although it was far from being a home of luxury and ease. It was a home in which labor was dignified and made a pleasure as well as a duty."

Gov. Watts, in his speech before the Alabama Convention, was par ticularly vigorous in his attack upon the Grab bill. He is the ablest Democrat in his State, and one of the able and honest men of the South.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1886.

AN OLD QUESTION UP AGAIN. The Boston Globe of July 6th, discusses the question-"Did Thomas Jefferson write the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence?" It asks if "the likeness between the two Declarations is a pure accident?" If the Globe had been familiar with the whole range of discussion it would hardly have propounded questions that have been often answered. Mr. Jefferson says he never heard of the Mecklenburg Declaration until 1819. He could not have written it therefore.

But there is a very striking resemblance and the phraseology is identical in places. What is the explanation? It is easy enough to the careful student of the literature upon the subject since 1819, when Dr. Mc-Knitt, as he signed himself, publishwhat purported to be the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in in the Raleigh Register of that year.

Now attend. Dr. J. McKnitt was none other than Dr. J. McKnitt Alexander, son of the elder Alexander, who figured at Charlotte in 1775. In the Raleigh Register a very important note was omitted. It was in the handwriting of the elder Alexander. What was its purport? Very important truly. It was the key to the whole question. The elder Alexander stated clearly that the Declaration of Independence to which the note was appended, was not the original copy, but he had written from memory and had made it as near the original as he could. We are ourselves writing from memory, but such is the purport of the very important note. Said the elder Alexander, with due caution-that the original was burned when his house was consumed by fire in the year

If the note had accompanied the copy that was published in the Register in 1819, it would have saved a great deal of misapprehension and

How then comes there to be such a striking resemblance in the two Declarations? The explanation, we think, is easy.

Year after year the Fourth of July Declaration had been celebrated from the end of the war to the burning of the Alexander house in A. D. 1800. The Jefferson Declaration was read every year. The language of patriotism had become familiar to the public' ear. Mr. Alexander doubtless knew passages by heart just as many schoolboys have known them by heart in this century. So when the old man, after the original had been destroyed in the conflagration, sat down to prepare from memory, as he says, the older and less known document (for it had never been published and had never been celebrated as the National Day had) he very naturally and easily fell into the Jeffersonian ruts and reproduced the language of the younger document, with which he was doubtless familiar.

Jefferson no doubt told the truth in his letter to John Adams when he said he had never heard of the Mecklenburg document.

But whilst we hold to the above we are equally assured in our mind. and after a somewhat protracted study of the whole question at issue, that there was once a genuine, original Mecklenburg Declaration and that the patriots of that grand his toric county did assemble in Charlotte on the 19th of May, 1775, and did cause to be read the next day, the 20th, a document that was to all intents and purposes a Declaration of Independence. The evidence to sustain this view is simply overwhelm-

The fact of the well-known Resolutions of 31st May, does not exclude the conclusion as above stated. The 20th May Declaration was an expression of passion and indignation caused by the news received on the 19th, whereas the Resolutions were the matured outcome of eleven days of reflection, and were more business like, and but little less re-

But whether the Declaration ever existed or not, the most important fact remains that the Resolutions of 31st May, 1775, were a long way ahead of the National movement, and that is glory enough for North

The University offers free instruction to its graduates and those of the other Colleges. Students who desire The Savannah News says of the special training in Latin or Greek or engineering or chemistry or an study will find it at Chapel Hill. Professional teachers are offered the advantages of a special course under Prof. Henry, while they may at the same time pursue any other studies. From such information as we get we judge that the University is doing good work and is on the upward grade. It has improved with the years evidently since it got rid of the politicians.

> As soon as Congress adjourns the genuine Tariff Reformers will issue an address to the voters of the country relative to Randall.

Accident on the Rall-An Engineer

and a Fireman Hurt. Passengers who arrived in the city last night from Weldon, report that an accident nappened to the north-bound train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad yesterday at 2.30 a m., near Mt. Pleasant, four miles from Weldon, by which the engineer, Mr. Wm. McSween, was badly injured. The driving-rods of the locomotive broke, and a serious accident was only averted by the engineer, who stuck to his post, shut off the steam and stopped the engine just before it reached a trestle, although he was badly hurt in doing so, having both hands severely scalded and being struck on the back of his head by a figing bolt, which in flicted a serious wound. The fireman jumped from the engine and is reported to have been badly burt. The passengers were loud in their praise of the engineer, through whose heroic conduct they say a terrible disaster was prevented. The engine was completely wrecked. gineer McSween was brought down on the train which arrived from Weldon last nightand was taken south to his home, near Flo-

Delegates Appointed. II. C. McQueen, Esq., chairman of the Democratic County Convention for New Hanover, recently held in this city, has appointed the following delegates to the Congressional and State Conventions. The Congressional Convention meets at Wadesboro on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and the State Convention at Raleigh on the 25th of

rence, S C.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL CONVEN-D. K. McRae, T. W. Strange, A. D. Brown, A. H. Green, S. C. Weill, A. G. Ricaud, O. H. Kennedy, P T. Dicksey. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., J. I. Macks, M. Bellamy, W. A. Dick, Wm. Gilchrist, W. C. VonGlahu, George W. Chestnut, S. H. Fishblate, S. H. Terry, H. P. West, Frank H. Stedman, W. H. Bernard, Samuel Bear, Jr., John W. Perdew, Geo. N. Harriss, A. Adrian, R. E. Heide, J. W. King, J. G. Oldenbuttel, P. Donlan, Edmund Lilly, Albert Gore, Preston Cumming, Jas. C. Stevenson, Pembroke Jones, H. W. Malloy, John Barry.

DELEGATES TO S.ATE CONVENTION. Chas. M. Stedman, D. K. McRae, T. W. Strange, J. I. Macks, M. Bellamy, A. G. Ricaud, J H. Sharp, Jno. D Bellamy, Jr., Josh. T. James, Sol. C. Weill, W. B. Mc-Koy, John Cowan.

To both of the above delegations H. C. secretary, are added by resolution of the County Convention.

Sumter Bight Infantry. At a recent meeting of the Sumter, (S. C.) Light Infantry, Capt. D. J. Auld tendered his resignation as commanding officer; the company, however, by a unanimous vote declined to accept it and he was induced to serve another term. This company will leave on the 19th for Smithville, N. C., where they will spend a few weeks A large number of citizens will accompany them, and the excursion will doubtless be a most pleasant one. All members of the company will be required to attend in full uniform, and strict military discipline will be enforced during the entire trip.

Onslow Wants the Railroad. A correspondent, writing from Catherine Lake, Onslow county, says that the crops in that part of the country are looking well and the prospects are fine for a large har vest. "Let us have a railroad," he says, "from Richlands to Wilmington, and we will be lively people. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel and we will have a road in a short time-let us talk less and work more. We believe the good people of Wilmington will do their part-let us go to work and see what Onslow can do to

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Eskedal yesterday, for Hull, Eng., with 2,545 barrels of rosin and 250 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$7.042.

Messrs, E. Kidder & Son cleared the British brig Georgia for Port Madryn, Pata gonia, with 208,134 feet of lumber, valued at \$3,259,50.

The Onslow Railroad Subscription. A conference of the Onslow Railroad Commissioners and the Committee of the Board of Aldermen will be held this afternoon in the Mayor's room at the City Hall, to consider the advisability of the county of New Hanover making the proposed sub scription to the road instead of the City of Wilmington. The committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen consists of Mayor Hall and Aldermen Dudley and Worth. It is understood that the Board of County Commissioners will be invited to the con-

The Bem'd Moist Weather. The rainfall for the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 p m. yesterday was 1.46 inches, nearly all of which fell between 1 and 3 a. m. The aggregate rainfall for the first fnine days in July, as recorded at the Signal office in this city, is 8.81 inches -nearly an inch for each day-and exactly equal to the total amount of rainfall during the month of June.

Colored Boy Drowned. Alfred Martin, a colored boy about fourteen years of age, was drowned in the river near the foot of Hanover street, late Friday evening. He went in swimming at the place mentioned with several other boys, and it is supposed was seized with cramps. He was a son of Harry Martin, a well known drayman. The body of the boy was recovered yesterday morning, near the place where he was seen to go down.

Foreign Exports. fesses, Paterson, Downing & Co., ship ped yesterday to Antwerp per Danish barque Rialto, 1,250 casks of spirit turpentine and 1,960 barrels of rosin, valued at \$21.142. Messrs. DeRosset & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Perlen, for Hamburg, with 3,994 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,745. Cotton.

The cotton business at this port is prac tically over for the season. The receipts the past week amount to only 18 bales, while the stock on hand is but 705. The receipts for the crop year, however, are 7,051 bales in excess of the receipts of last year, being 101,142 bales against 93,911.

- Only two marriage licenses were issued the past week by the county Register; both were for colored couples.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Arrangement for the Dispo sal of Vetoed Pension Bills-Irregu larities in the Conduct of Officers of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 8 -Chairman Matson, of the Invalid Pension Committee, is determined to insist upon the reference of all of the veloed pension bills to that comittee, and when the House meets to-morow he will again make a motion to refer each case. The Democratic leapers are re-solved to "stay here all the summer if necessary"—as one of them put it—before abandoning their position in the matter The Republicans who have been most act-ive in the effort to secure immediate action on vetoed bills have proposed a compro-mise which will probably be accepted. Under its terms two hours will be allowed for debate upon such of the bills as may e selected, and at the expiration of the time an aye and no vote will be taken, the result of which is to be regarded as final as to all of the vetoes.

The Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives as a result of its investigations into the conduct of offices of doorkeeper, clerk and sergeant-at-arms of the House, has decided to recommend a consolidation of the two House document rooms under one head Its report will also call attention to the fact that employes have been borne on the rolls without rendering service, and members of the committee be lieve that no recommendation will be neces-sary to secure reform in this respect. The eport will recommend that the change go nto effect at the beginning of the next

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Representative William H. Cole, of the Third Maryland District, died this morning at 7.30 o'clock, at his residence in this city, No. 509 Fourth street, in the 49th year of his age. Dr. Cole, as he was commonly known, had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for several years past, and his demise was not entirely unexpected. He had been unable to attend the meetings of the House, of which he was a member, except once or twice, during the present session. The de ceased leaves a wife but no children. The funeral ceremonies will take place in Baltimore next Saturday morning, and it is probable that the remains will be interred in the Cathedral Cemetery in that city. The Speaker has appointed the following

named members as the committee to represent the House at the funeral: Messrs Compton, Gibson and McComas, of Mary-land; Diddle, of South Carolina; Irion, of Louisiana; Wade, of Missouri; and Stone of Kentucky.

Washington, July 10,—Representative Morrison's report on the Randall bill says: 'The bill proposes to remove all internal axes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, amount ing on the basis of last year's receipts to \$28,000,000; on apple, peach and grape brandy to \$1,400,000; on spirits for use in the arts, variously estimated at from \$7,-000,000 to \$15,000,000 and believed to be at least \$10,000,000-making in the aggregate of internal revenue taxes to be removed \$39,400,000. In the appendix of estimates submitted with the bill as part of it, the reduction of revenue from customs on tariff saxes to be affected by it is estimated a \$8,570,576-making the aggregate of the proposed reductions \$48,000,000.

The President to-day vetoed the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Asheville, N. C. C F. McDonald, Superintendent of the Money Order System of the Postoffice Department, to-day issued a circular notify ing postmasters at money order offices that the act of Congress approved June 29, 1886, reducing the fee from eight to five cents on orders not exceeding five dollars will go into effect on the 26th instant.

COTTON.

Report of the National Exchange for June-The Average Condition Lower than for Two Years Past. Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10 -The National Cotton Exchange crop report for the month of June, compiled by C. H. Parker, secretary, which has just been issued, says the meteorological record of June over the cotton belt is in striking contrast with that of the corresponding period of last year. The conditions have been abnormal over pretty nearly all the area east of the Mississippi. Within these limits, embracing about two-thirds of the entire acreage un der cotton, the rainfall has been excessive the temperature unfavorable and farm work has been retarded, and over-exten sive districts almost entirely suspended for all practical purposes, causing grass to grow luxuriantly and rendering necessary the abandonment of some lands in these States, embracing the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Missis-sippi. The battom lands, particularly, have suffered severely and the fertile black lands have lost much of the prospect they had. Over most of these States the early spring was cold and a bad start, wa May conditions were not good and June has again lowered them a lit-tle and rendered the outcome more critical; still, over this area, embracing as it does so large a percentage of upland, with favorable ditions in July and subsequently—that is seasonable showers allowing farm work in clearing out grass and the absence of hot dry weather to bake plants which have been rendered unhealthy by exreme mois ture, there is room for improvement. It is to be noted that insect ravages, usually acompanying these meteorological condi ions, have been slight, and stands which were not very good to start on have not been much impaired on that account. Over all this district the crop is late and therefore exposed to the vicissitudes of the fall season. In the northern portion of the belt, however, Tennessee had a good start and has held her own pretty well, and North Carolina is better han the coast district below her. Going west of the Mississippi river the situation is reversed. Over the great State of Texas, in Arkansas and in Louisiana, the rains o June found the plants well rooted and the fields under excellent cultivation These prospects have very much im proved, and in Texas, particularly con-ditions have been very favorable and her rating is nearly at par. The following the condition by States: Virginia 30 North Carolina 79, South Carolina 75 Georgia 78, Florida 91, Alabama 75, Ten nessee 87, Arkansas 80, Mississippi 82, Louisiana 80, Texas 98. Average for the belt 334, against 92 last year and 35 the

GEORGIA.

The Mill Troubles at Augusta-A Strike Apprehended in the Sibley Mill. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Augusta, July 10 .- As telegraphed on resterday, the Augusta factory closed to lay because of the refusal to advance wage 15 per cent. The picker hands went o first and caused the mill to shut down, but all the other hands demand a similar ad vance. There is no prospect of the mill starting up Monday. The strikers are firm in their demand and the mill officers are equally firm in refusing. Trouble is aped in the Sibley mill, where a like demand for higher wages has already been | buggery and other choice names. The | man was ever blessed with a wife demand for higher wages has already been made, but there has been no strike as yet. The King mill has already granted an advance of ten per cent., and everything is working smoothly in this factory. It is reported that a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will arrive here Monday and will endeavor to adjust the differences in the mills where an advance is demanded. Six hundred and fifty operatives are out of work in consequence. operatives are out of work in consequ of the strike at the Augusta factory.

- The difficulty with the churches — The difficulty with the churches is not merely, nor even chiefly, that their doors are shut against what we call the lower class, but that the pulpits give nothing which the lower classes care to hear. The ministry have a profound personal sympathy for the poor; but their training, modes of thought, and even their vocabulary are ill-suited to the needs of the great congregation of the street. They cannot come to close quarters.—*Christian Union*. GEORGIA.

The Port Royal Railroad Bondhold ers' Suit-Knights of Labor and the Augusta Cotton Mills-More Trouble

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Augusta, July 8 -In the case of Thos. Branch, of Augusta; Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, N. C, and other bondhold versus the Central and Augusta & Knox ville Railroads, to set aside the lease of the Port Royal Railroad to the above name railroads, Judge Roney to day overcule the defoudant's demurer to the bill. Brane and Johnston are holders of certain second mortgage honds of the Port Royal Rai road and seek to set aside the lease to th Central Railroad on various grounds.

Further troubles are apprehended on ac-count of the demands of Knights of Labor. The King Mill hands are satisfied with an advance of ten per cent. The other mills are considering a demand for an advance. The Sibl-y mill positively refuse to make any advance; President Sibley showing from his losses this year that he is unable to comply with the demand.

WISCONSIN.

Porest Fires Threatening Ruin to Se tiers-An Epidemic of Typhold Fe

MILWAUKEE, July 8 .- A special fro Steven's Point says that the woods along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad are on fire for miles. The damage to the timber is very great. Immediate rain i all that will save many settlers from rain The cranberry marshes, west of Steven's Point, are on fire and a large force of men are battling with the destroyer.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The village of Waterford, in Racine county, is terribly stricken with typhoid fever. Fifty people are down with the disease. Four deaths have occurred thus far. One family of eleven persons and another of nine are all in their beds. Great excitement exists in the village, and the State Board of Health will be asked to investigate the cause of

CHICAGO.

The Switchmen's Strike at Chicago Strikers Arrested. CHICAGO, July 8 -The striking switch-men of the Lake Shore road have issued a circular in which they condemn imported switchmen. They also request the assistance of all good people, especially business men, to refuse to sell anything to these

At Armour & Co.'s place this morning the train men put in eight cars to be load ed. Two gangs of men refused to load the cars and were discharged. They applied for employment at the Chicago Packing and Provision Co.'s place and were refused A number of carpenters working at Swift & Co.'s new house this morning were set upon by a crowd of men and were driven away. The police were called and arrested three of the attacking party.

VIRGINIA

Interesting Relics Unearthed at Winchester-Violent Hall Storm at Staun-

cistern yesterday on the site of Fort Lounion, built by Washington after the battle of Fort Necessity in Pennsylvania in 1756, to protect Winchester against the French and Indians, there were found portions of skeleton, with hair and teeth, buttons, ron cannon whiels, balls, grape shot and and grenades. These war relics of a date prior to the Revolution attract much atten-

STAUNTON, July 8.—There was a violent hail and rain storm here to-day. Windows were broken, streams overflowed and crops,

GEORGIA.

Labor Troubles-Six Hundred Hands Thrown Out of Employment by Strike in the Augusta Factory. AUGUSTA, July 9.—The hands in the picker room of the Augusta factory struck o-day for an advance of ten per cent. in wages; President Phinzy having replied to their demands that he could not grant the advance, that the mili has lost in two years and a half nearly a hundred thousand dollars and it is impossible without further loss to the stockholders to increase the wages of operatives He says: "To ask us at this time to advance wages would be to ask to continue indefinitely not merely non-payment of dividends, but the process of consuming the permanent investment of the company, for we tell you sincerely that the earnings of the company will not bear any increase of wages." Mas ter Workman Merguardie claims that the strike in the Augusta factory was not or-dered by the Knights of Labor. He says he did not know the picker hands had a grievance until they struck, and that he is opposed to strikes. In consequence of the sirike in the picker room the mill shut down at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and will be closed to-morrow. The strike throws over six hundred hands out of employment.

NEW YORK.

A Suspended Firm of Cotton Brokers

NEW YORK, July 9.-Messrs. J. & W . Beall & Co., extensive operators in cotton, whose suspension was reported a short time ago, have resumed business at the Cotchange, having settled up their ac-

Miguel Chacon, the young Cuban negro who shot and killed his paramour, Mrs. Maria Williams, while attempting to shoot her husband, on June 20th, 1884, was hanged at the Tombs prison this morning. The drop fell at 7.40 and death was almost instantaneous. Three minutes after the rope was cut the doctors pronounced life extinct. The execution was witnessed by only forty-six people and was well conducted. A squad of 100 police surrounded the prison, but their services were not required, as very few people congregated round the structure.

VANCE BEFORE TAMMANY.

N. Y. Times' Varnished Mugwump Report. He then launched forth into a denunciation of civil service reform. He said he believed that to the victors belonged the spoils. "To whom do the spoils belong," he asked, "if not the victors? Do they belong to the vanquished?"

"They belong to the mugwumps, sneeringly shouted a Tammanvite in the body of the hall.

"Do they belong," continued the Senator, "to those who have fought on all sides and lied upon all?" The Senator then proceeded to answer this question. He held that the civil service system was undemocratic, and he called the system a piece of hum-Tammany men vigorously applauded him. During his remarks he provoked laughter by sipping a glass of water and remarking that that was a pretty thin drink for Tammany. "We'll do better for you later," whispered the grand sachem to him. Senator Vance concluded by a reference to the home rule agitation abroad, hoping that Ireland would soon obtain what America had had since 1776, local self-government.

- The Senators who are afraid The Senators who are arraid that the bill doing simple justice to Fitz John Porter is a deliberate attempt to "rewrite the history of the war" are reminded that it has been rewritten in the magazines of late to such an extent that all that is positively known about it is that the didn't get there.—Chicago Herald.

NO. 37 THE BLAIR BILL AGAIN.

Asheville Citizen

Educational bill really means, we quote the following from a recent speech of Hon. R. A. Pierce of Tennessee. Mr. Pierce said "that the advocates of the Blair bill lost sight of the fact that the States would have to raise by taxation an equal amount for school purposes as that received from the government, and that the white people, who owned most all the property, would have to pay that tax, while the negro, with his preponderance of ignorance would reap the benefit. Also that the negro who was born in slavery would not be benefited one dollar's worth directly, he being too old to receive an education, and only the negroes who were born under same rights as the whites would receive direct benefit, they receiving, under the provisions of the Blair bill, two thirds while the white children, whose parents paid very near all the taxes, would receive just one third. 'I'here is not a State in the South, should the Blair bill become a law, but what

would have to increase its taxation." Senator Blair, the author of the measure, a Republican Senator from New Hamshire, gave the following in one of his speeches in the Senate while supporting the bill, as one of the objects thereof:

"Speaking simply as a Republican olitician, I assert that this measure should be enacted into a law for the purpose of spreading the principles of the Republican party, and as the only possible way of doing it here-

Here is a frank declaration from the author of the bill himself that the purpose and object of the bill is to create a vast machine for the pur pose of inculcating Republican doctrines.

RICHMOND COUNTY CON-VENTION.

LAURINBURG, N. C., July 9th, 1886. Pursuant to the call, this Convention met in the Court House at Rockingham on 8th inst. It was organized with Chas. W. Tillett, chairman, and the editors of the Democratic county paper secretaries. Delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions were selected, and they were instructed by resolutions, unanimously adopted, to vote for the nomination of James T. LeGrand for Congress, and Frank McNeill for So licitor in 6th Congressional and 7th Judicial Conventions, respectively, and to do what they could to secure the nomination of these gentlemen. The Convention was enthusiastic and harmonious, and many of the best Democrats of Richmond county will attend the Conventions to secure the nomination of the above named candidates. No instructions for Supreme Court.

A POET'S TRIBUTE TO POET.

From James R. Randall's Article in Au gusta Chronicle In his home upon the Georgia hill top, where the July wind dirges through the pine forest, dear to the heart of the poet, Paul H. Havne, the laurelled singer of the South, slept the sleep that knows no waking in this lower world. He had valiant ly, laboriously, faithfully, devoutly finished his course. In honorable poverty, after early affluence, he struggled on, always keeping the

torch of literary genius resplendent above his head. Beyond his imme diate family and the All Father, few can understand how tremendous struggle this gifted man waged unceasingly with the "unspiritual god -Circumstance." Unfitted for the ruder conflicts of the material universe, and shrinking from the rough contact of the work-day world, he de voted his existence to his art, and never recognized another intellectual rival in that orbit. What prodigies, for what scant reward, that busy brain and tireless hand wrought What beautiful poems from year to year or month to month, shaped themselves in his pure imagination and flashed from this land to that other clime, which he pined to see, but never was permitted to behold! He was a master too of nervous, picturesque, suggestive prose, in nearly every chord of passionate pathos or delicate irony, to say nothing of the spiritual insight that illuminated and enchanted everything serious that

and eager to do them any kindness and to espouse their cause in any practicable fashion. Havne was an ardent lover of nature and, like Wordsworth, had laid ais ear to the bosom of the mighty mother, hearkening to secrets which she never fails to reveal to children who nestle in her arms and confide in her inspiration. The winds had music for him in storm, or zephyr. The sky, in serenity or fury, held mes-sages for his Muse. Flower, thorn, herbage, the multitudinous miracles of creation were creatures of his fancy and gold mines of his thought. All were instinct to him with the Power that permitted them, and he saw the majesty of God in the loveliest violet as well as in the plunge

came from his pen. * * * This was one of Paul Hayne's noblest

virtues. He had no jealousy of his

professional brethren, but was swift

of the cyclone through the shrieking woodland. Luckily for Paul Hayne, he had some inestimable compensations. No who so thoroughly understood and appreciated him; and the same, in a relative degree, was true of the re-markable son who has inherited the gentleness of one parent and the talent of the other. Ah! that was a happy family, despite the trials and thwartings of life! Harmony was there and love and trust and heavenly union. The master-singer has departed. He has laid down his cross and taken his crown, in God's great

- Dr. Hatcher in Baltimore Baptist: Dr. Thomas Hume, of North Carolina spent last week in Richmond. He received an exceedingly cordial welcome from every quarter. He is looking unusually well and is delighted with his work in the University of North Carolina.

— Durham Recorder: Franklin, Wake, Johnston and Nash, the eastern half of this Congressional District, have had all the Representatives in Congress since 1850, except three months. The western end, composed of the counties of Chatham, Alamance, Orange and Durham, modestly asks how long will the Democrats of this section continue to allow this. - New Bern Journal: A tract of seventy-live scres of land—50 cleared and 25 wood land—was sold at auction at Swau Quarter on the first Monday in this month and was knocked down at \$4,500, cash. and was knocked down at \$4,500, cash.

— Crops in the Kinston section are reported to be doing and looking unusually fine, and so also are weeds and grass.

Pamlico dots: We regret to learn that lice are very seriously damaging cotton in many places. We hear that on the farms of Mr. Noah Rouse, J. S. Wooten and others, near here, the cotton is literally ruined in many places.

— We have seen and heard of the crops from different sections of the county and in nearly every In order to show what the Blair

Spirits Turpentine.

Durham Recorder: Franklin.

tions of the county, and in nearly every place the complaint is too much rain. The erops are not so prosperous as they appeared a month ago, especially corn. - Winston Daily: On last Sunday afternoon a general fight occurred at the house of Calvin Fillmore, colored, on the Shallow Ford road, just outside the corporate limits of Winston, between Calvin Fillmore, George Goin, John Goin and another colored man. It is not definitely known how the fight occurred, but liquor is supposed to have been in free circulation and the entire crowd is reported to have been about half drunk. Fillmore's wife had been ill for several days and was in bed at the time of the fight. Her little son reported to his mother that those were en gaged in the fight and that one man's throat was cut; whereupon his mother became so thoroughly frightened that she fell back in a swoon, and expired before medical aid

- Favetteville Observer-Gazette: Last Monday engines passed over the Wil-son Short-Cut river bridge, the track is laid for about one mile beyond, and a very large force is employed in the work. As the Atlantic Coast Line men work when they bend their energies to the task, it looks very much as if the close of summer, at the east, will put us in close communication with Wilson and the world beyond. -Dr. E. P. Williams, of Cedar Creek township, who has recently been travelling somewhat extensively in Sampson and Duplin, does not find the crop prospect discouraging at all points. In Duplin and good part of Sampson the corn has not for years been more flourishing or promised a better yield. Cotton has been badly set back, and although with propitious seasons it has yet abundant time to come out and mature, there is little hope of a full yield.

-Tarboro Southerner: The Methodist Sunday School at Old Sparta is in a very flourishing condition. It has sixty regular pupils. — A most unusual transaction took place in this county last week. We doubt if ever the like ever happened before. Starling Waller gave away all the property he had that he might be a pauper. He is a white man, and was the owner of four acres of land. He is too infirm to support himself, and his property would scarcely furnish him with hats — Monlay a new mail route from Whitakers to Hamilton via Killquick and Hobgood's Fork was opened. — Rain, lice and cold weather, the three greatest enemies of cotton, last week and this, made a combined assault upon that weed, inflicting great damage. — Wm. Edwards, colored, Sunday with a stick struck Mr. A. J. Garvy of ocky Mount three severe blows over the head. He was committed to jail in default of bail to answer at the next term of the

-- Raleigh News-Observer: Gov. Scales yesterday declined to grant a pardon to A. G. Lambert, convicted in Swain county of the murder of Wilson, in Graham county, and now in jail at Asheville. He is to be hanged Friday. — In one of his addresses at the Teachers' Assembly, Dr. Phillips, who has recently returned from Germany, mentioned the recognition in German music of many familiar hymns and airs of our own, and expressed his sur-prise to find a Persian student at Heidelburg (for the whole world goes there) who oined in the song familiar to Chapel Hill boys as "Fly on the Wall," and assured him that the air had been known for ages in the Caucasus. — The State Board of Education met at the Governor's office yesterday. The main business of the meeting was to receive bids for the Bible and Carrow lands n Hyde county. There was one bid submitted to them and that was rejected. The survey of these lands is now going on and the Board are determined to press the work as rapidly as possible.

- Charlotte Observer: The Lutherans of Concord have secured the services of Rev. Mr. Campbell for their pastor. - It is said that most of the principal officers of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and Columbia & Greenville railroads will be removed to Washington, D. C., at an early day. — Allison's grove, located on Spring street in Concord, has been purchased by a party of gentlemen, who have arranged to erect upon that site a building o cost \$6,000, and which is to be used as a female college. — Judge A. C. Avery arrived in this city yesterday from Morganton and took a room at the Belmont Hotel, where he submitted during the day to an operation for the removal of a cancerous growth from the inside lining of his lower lip. — Yesterday afternoon Constable Wilson, of Clear Creek township, arrived in the city with a young man named Thos. Wallace for commitment to the county jail on the charge of a deadly assault upon an old man names James Tarleton, also of an assault upon Tarleton's son. The con-stable reported that Mr. Tarleton's injuries are very serious and may terminate fatally, but the young man Tarleton is not so badly

- Wilson Mirror: Miss Cora Atkinson died on the 30th inst., at the residence of her father, Mr. Henry Atkinson, in this county, at the age of 18 years. —— The lecture of Prof. Hassell on Wednesday night, on the Bible, was one of the very finest efforts to which we have ever listened. — The Mirror never publishes a fling made at a brother editor, and for that reason we must respectfully decline to publish the communication from "Several Citizens," which criticises in harsh terms the conduct of our neighbor in its notice of the conduct of our neighbor in its notice of a certain homicide which was committed in that neighborhood. — On last Wednesday night Prof. Winston placed us all in fancy's fairy ship, and sailed us across the deep blue sea to the far away shores of Europe. The journey though very short was a pleasant and delightful one. — It is now generally believed that Billie Pope, the dwarf, whose death we announced last week, came to his sad end through the agency of some deadly poison, generally agency of some deadly poison, generally supposed to have been strychnine.

On Wednesday night, between Weldon and Pleasant Hill, while engine No. 115 was drawing the passenger train along at a rapid speed, its parellel rods flew off, shattering the cab all to pieces, and flooding the brave and faithful engineer, Billie McSween, with a rushing stream of boiling water. learn that his injuries are very serious.

- Raleigh News-Observer: It is with deep sorrow we chronicle the death of Mrs. W. D. Powers, which occurred Tuesday evening at Wake Forest. - The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen as directors of the N. C. R. R. on the part of the State: John L. Morehead, Capt. A. Burwell, Charlotte; Kerr Craig, Salisbury; Dr. R. W. Thomas, Thomas-ville; Duncan Cameron, Durham; Gen. R. F. Hoke, Raleigh; W. F. Kornegay, Goldsboro, and Donald MacRae, Wimington; C. M. Busbee, State proxy. — The Board of Assessors (Governor, Auditor and Treasurer) have assessed the franchise of railroads, and the following is the valuation the present year as based upon returns received. The figures are the assessments per mile: North Carolina railroad, \$1,000; Northwestern N. C. \$770; Piedmont railroad, \$2,000; Atlantic & Charlotte Air Line, Governor has appointed the following genper mile: North Carolina railroad, \$1,000; Northwestern N. C. \$770; Piedmont railroad, \$2,000; Atlantic & Charlotte Air Line, \$945; Char., Col. & Aug., \$715; Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, \$305; Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge, \$155; University R. R., \$120; Milton & Butherlin Narrow Gauge, one-half mile, \$100; Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., \$875; James-ville & Washington, \$58; Aima & Little Rock, \$307; Cheraw & Salisbury, \$420; Albemarle & Raleigh, \$213; Western North Carolina R. R., \$417; Asheville & Spartanburg, \$151; Oxford & Henderson, \$435; Midland N. C., \$200; East Tennessee & Western North Carolina, for 1885, \$300; Danville, Mocksville & South Western, for 1886, \$70; Scotland Neck, \$400; Norfolk & Southern, \$730. Returns not having been received from some of the companies, the received from some of the companies, the assessments in such cases were deferred.